

ALLIES CAPTURE 4 STRONGHOLDS

(Continued from Page One.)

north and south from the Aisne to the Vesle), the Americans are methodically wiping out machine gun nests. Forty-one prisoners, including two officers, were taken. There is considerable German artillery fire on our right and against our positions on the plateau.

FRENCH CAPTURE NINE MORE TOWNS

PARIS, Sept. 7.—Fresh progress toward St. Quentin, La Fere, and Laon was announced by the French war office today. Nine more towns have been taken.

Having passed through Ham, the French are nearing St. Simon. They have fought their way into Terrier. Nine miles west of La Fere. The whole Coucy low forest has been seized, and Barisis, eleven miles west of Laon, has been captured.

"From the Somme to the Oise we continued to make progress all night, breaking local resistance from German rear guards on both sides of the Somme," the communiqué said. "We captured Pithon, Sommette, Baucourt, Dury, and Oilly."

(These towns are east and northeast of Ham, toward St. Simon.)

"Further south we are attacking Cugny and have reached the western borders of Genlis woodland."

"North of the Oise we entered Tergnier (three miles west of Laon), and our lines are bordering along the railroad and canal eastward of the town."

"North of the Ailette we captured the whole Coucy low forest, and took Barisis (eleven miles west of Laon) despite the fiercest German resistance."

"North of Quincy Basses we passed out of Ailette and Easo-lez-Ailette. To the south of the Ailette we took Nanteuil-la-Forêt, Fort de Conde and Coude-Sur-Aisne. North of the Vesle the situation is unchanged."

FOE CANNOT STEM FRENCH AND YANKS

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE AISNE FRONT, Sept. 6 (midnight).—Smashing all resistance by Gen. von Linsingen's German army, the French and Americans have crossed the Oise-Aisne canal and stormed the lower half of Coucy forest, thus shearing off the southern cornerstones of the German line.

The Germans have been thrown back to the original positions they occupied in front of Laon before they began the first of their offensives on March 21.

Laon is menaced with capture, and the German positions on the Chemin-dames are in peril of being outflanked.

To the south of this zone the allied advance has again thrust the enemy back out of ordinary artillery range of Solismans.

Prussian guardsmen (the best troops in the German army) were employed in an effort to hold up the Franco-American advance, but the allied forces are constantly advancing, occupying German positions.

The Germans have been thrown back from their line of machine-gun nests northeast of Montigny. Combat patrols were active throughout Friday.

HAM AND CHAUNY TAKEN BY ALLIES

Occupation of Ham and Chauny, two key positions in front of the lower end of the Hindenburg line, by French forces, was among the chief developments in the unbroken series of allied successes over night.

The situation on the battle field early today follows:

British and French forces, that forced a crossing of the Somme river south of Peronne, have advanced seven miles, capturing numerous villages.

South of this zone, in the region of the Ailette, the French are steadily smashing the defenses of the left end of the Hindenburg line and have occupied all of the low half of the Coucy forest. American forces south of the Aisne have widened their zone of operations, advancing toward the northeast in the district immediately west of Rheims.

In Flanders, notably southeast of Ypres, the British have extended their lines. The German war office admits a British advance on the Flanders front. The area southwest of Laon has become the vital scene of fighting.

It is estimated that the French are scarcely eleven miles from Laon fortress. They have probably crossed the Coucy-le-Chateau-Terrier road. In the sector of Petit-Barisis and are driving on the Anizy-le-Chateau-La Fere road, meanwhile rolling up the defenses of the Hindenburg line.

Skin Comfort For Our Boys Found In Cuticura

The Soap to Cleanse and Purify the Ointment to Soothe and Heal

These fragrant, soothing, creamy emollients soothe and heal eczemas and rashes, stop itching, clear the skin of pimples, the scalp of dandruff and the hands of chaps and sores. For cuts, wounds, bruises, bites and stings of insects, sunburn or windburn they are most effective.

Complete Skin Care by Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. Sold everywhere. Write for free booklet to J. C. Cuticura, Boston, Mass.

That Guiltiest Feeling

Copyright 1918, by the Tribune Association.

By Briggs



BRITISH 7 MILES BEYOND SOMME

LONDON, Sept. 7 (12:15 p. m.).—British forces advancing northwest and southeast of the Somme river have captured Hamcourt, Serre-le-Grand and Metz-en-Couture, the war office announced today.

(This represents an advance of about seven miles since the Somme river was crossed.)

Havrincourt wood has been penetrated and German prisoners were captured there.

(Havrincourt wood lies south of the Espaume-Cambrai road, and is nine miles southwest of Cambrai. The wood is just south of the town of Vincourt. This district was the scene of savage fighting in the Artois in 1915.)

The war office report follows: "Our troops made further progress yesterday evening and last night east and northeast of Peronne, and have taken Hamcourt, Serre-le-Grand and Metz-en-Couture."

"North of the latter village we have penetrated the western portions of Havrincourt wood."

"We have taken a number of prisoners."

"North of LaBassée canal our patrols gained ground in the German positions about Canteleux and Violaines."

"Further south we carried out a successful minor operation yesterday evening between Hill No. 63 (which the British now hold), and Wulverghem (which is also in British hands), as the result of which we captured fifty prisoners."

"In the same district the British advanced their lines in the direction of Mesennes."

ENEMY FORTIFIES HOLLAND FRONTIER

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 7.—On the Belgian-Dutch frontier German troops of the landstrum sappers corps today are building a new line of defenses.

It is believed the German command proposes to make this conform to the Meuse line in the event that a retreat to it is necessary before winter.

(The Belgian-Dutch frontier runs from twenty-eight to 150 miles behind the present fighting front in France and Belgium.)

CHECK SALES OF WORTHLESS STOCK

Organizing every Government and civic agency into a "vigilance committee," the capital issues committee today dealt another blow at the traffic in "doubtful securities." Starting increases in the sale of promotion stocks, many of which are admitted worthless paper, has forced prompt and decisive action on the part of Washington authorities, a statement by the committee said.

Conditions said promoters.

High wages throughout the country together with millions of persons holding Liberty bonds have made a fertile field for the unscrupulous promoter. It is at these that the Capital Issues Committee's move is directed. A new committee under the leadership of John R. Bruce, the United States has been created. Paul A. Sinsheimer, of San Francisco has been selected as Dr. Bruce's aid in the work.

In checking the sale of worthless securities, voluntary organizations in every Federal reserve district have been provided for, and whether the proposed issue has been submitted to the Washington officials or not, the committee here will announce publicly its approval or disapproval of the project.

\$500,000,000 Sold Annually.

It is estimated that traffic in "doubtful securities" alone now exceeds \$500,000,000 annually. But, however fancied every project requiring expenditures of large sums of money must be brought before the committee.

From reports covering every section of the nation, the committee says it learns of increased sales of Liberty bonds. Investigation has revealed that millions of dollars worth of bonds have been parted with for highly engraved sheets of practically worthless paper.

Secretary McAdoo in a letter to the committee declared the action it had taken was imperative to conserve the nation's wealth for further financing of the war. He asserted that every patriotic citizen must act as the Government's agent in checking the promotion and sale of stocks which represent projects of no war air.

TYPHOID KILLS 18

Eighteen German prisoners at the internment camp at Hot Springs, N. C., died of typhoid in an epidemic of 17 cases. The War Department announced yesterday afternoon.

All the patients have been transferred to Army General Hospital No. 12, at Hot Springs, N. C., where the remaining prisoners at the camp have been transferred to the internment camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

BIGGER COAL MOVEMENT.

The increase in coal movement for 1918 over 1917 today passed the half million mark. Figures are made public by the railroad administration show that 519,921 more cars were hauled between January 1 and September 7, than for the same period last year. A gain of 30,000 cars over the same week last year was reported for the week ending September 7.

ALIBI ELIMINATES EVA ROY SUSPECT

(Continued from First Page.)

was in another part of the county on the morning that Eva Roy was killed. This statement clears up a clue that the authorities are eliminating.

Willie Worster was not as he stated while under the "grill" in the Staunton Asylum for the insane.

The most convincing evidence to the authorities as eliminating Worster is the fact that he was at dinner with a Mrs. Waller, in Fairfax, and remained at her house until about 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Her husband verified the story. His movements earlier, in the day, are not so clear to the authorities, but in the evening he did not ride across country in an automobile; he could not have been at the scene of the crime when it was presumed to have been committed.

A ten-year-old boy, who works at the garage, is positive that Worster was at the garage, because Worster assisted him in stacking oil barrels, and after his return from Mrs. Waller's, rode with him to the station some miles distant, where the barrels were delivered to a freight house for shipment.

Boy Saw Worster.

The boy claims to have seen Willie Worster trying to remove fresh paint from his Boy Scout uniform, which had been rubbed from the oil barrels. The boy declares that it was paint, because he saw it and saw where it had been gotten from the barrels.

This statement clears up a clue that also attached Worster to the crime. But it also conflicts with the statement of Worster, who says that on the morning of the murder of Eva Roy he had on a white pair of trousers and did not change to the Boy Scout uniform until the following day, when he was arrested.

AND HE didn't like dogs.

AND THERE ought to be a law.

WHICH WOULDN'T permit them.

TO RIDE on trains.

AND HE fussed so much.

THAT I went away and left him.

AND HE told it all over.

TO SOMEBODY else.

AND THE gateman came.

AND THE gate was opened.

AND WE went to the train.

AND THE middle-aged man.

SAT ACROSS from me.

AND THE folks with the dog.

WERE A seat ahead.

AND THE train started.

AND AFTER a while.

THE MIDDLE-AGED man.

TOOK A slab of chocolate.

OUT OF his pocket.

AND BEGAN to eat.

AND I grew so nervous.

FROM THE noise he made.

K. C. B.'s TOWN GOSSIP

HE WAS middle aged.

AND WE were standing there.

IN THE railroad station.

WAITING FOR the man.

TO OPEN the gate.

AND A MAN and a woman.

AND A LITTLE girl.

CAME INTO the place.

AND THEY had a dog.

AND WHILE they were waiting.

THEY PUT it in a box.

WITH SCREENS at the end.

AND THE man carried it.

AND THE middle-aged man.

WHO WAS next to me.

BEGAN to talk.

AND HE didn't like dogs.

AND THERE ought to be a law.

WHICH WOULDN'T permit them.

TO RIDE on trains.

AND HE fussed so much.

THAT I went away and left him.

AND HE told it all over.

TO SOMEBODY else.

AND THE gateman came.

AND THE gate was opened.

AND WE went to the train.

AND THE middle-aged man.

SAT ACROSS from me.

AND THE folks with the dog.

WERE A seat ahead.

AND THE train started.

AND AFTER a while.

THE MIDDLE-AGED man.

TOOK A slab of chocolate.

OUT OF his pocket.

AND BEGAN to eat.

AND I grew so nervous.

FROM THE noise he made.

THAT I couldn't read.

AND IT must have been.

THERE WERE nuts in the chocolate.

FOR WHEN he was through.

HE WHITTLED a match.

AND PICKED his teeth.

AND MADE more noise.

AND AFTER that.

HE REACHED in his pocket.

AND GOT A peanut.

AND DROPPED the shells.

ON THE floor of the car.

AND KEPT doing that.

FOR FIFTEEN minutes.

AND AT one of the stations.

WHERE the train stopped.

A BOY got on.

WITH SOME ice cream cones.

AND THE middle-aged man.

BOUGHT ONE of them.

AND THEY were melting.

AND WHILE he ate it.

IT BEGAN to drip.

ALL OVER his vest.

AND WHEN he was through.

HE TOOK his hand.

AND WIPED it in.

AND THEN laid back.

AND WENT to sleep.

AND WHEN I got off.

HE WAS lying there.

WITH HIS mouth wide open.

AND SNORING loudly.

AND ALL the time.

THERE HADN'T been a whimper.

FROM THE little dog.

IN THE little box.

I THANK you.

ATTACH RENT LAW TO FOOD MEASURE

Chairman Lever of the House Committee on Agriculture, in connection with other members of that committee, will soon take up the question of what action is to be ordered in the matter of the Pomarone amendment to the food production bill, intended to provide for a rental administration in Washington.

The food production bill, which has just passed the Senate, carries, among other important amendments, the one relating to profiteering in rentals in the District. The same bill carries the dry amendment to make the nation "bone dry" after July 1.

It is expected the bill will be referred to the committee on agriculture and later will be sent to conference.

Because of the sharp difference between the House and Senate over legislation regarding rentals here, considerable time will probably be required to reach an adjustment between the two houses.

An effort will be made to put the Johnson bill to tax profiteering in rentals out of existence on the food production bill as an amendment.

Chairman Johnson, of the District Committee, though he will not be one of the conferees, will be a strong factor in the action of the House. Chairman Lever, of the Committee on Agriculture, has already announced that he will consult Mr. Johnson.

Many Complaints Made.

The prospects for positive action on the rental question here are strengthened by the fact that House members and Senators are receiving many complaints from tenants in Washington to the effect that landlords are trying to increase rentals, despite the Salsbury resolution.

An indication of the feeling was given in the Senate Friday when the Thomas resolution was adopted asking the President to transfer to other cities from Washington such bureaus, divisions and sub-divisions of departments as could perform their functions elsewhere as well as here.

This resolution is in the form of a request, but Senator Thomas and other Senators think it will have weight at the White House.

TO FIGHT GERMAN Worry Growing AS RESULT OF VOW

CAMP MEADE, Md., Sept. 7.—Sergeant Raphael Conn, of the medical supply depot, who got into the army in spite of his forty-five years, came with a vow he took years ago that he would not miss a chance to fight against Germany no matter what nation might wage the war.

With such a father, Conn sought adventure wherever he could find it, and in Central America he found the life he enjoyed. As the agent for the United Fruit Company and for the Bluefield Steamship Company, and later in business for himself, he made the acquaintance of many of the statesmen and leaders of the country.

As for war, he saw a lot of that, and some of his closest friends fell in battles or from bullets in mysterious lands.

Conn has seen enough of revolutions to know how they start, and as an observer of such movements he feels that the people of Germany will be the losers.

He feels certain that the two Kaiser will be overthrown in less than a year, and that the allied march to Berlin will be a march of triumph, with the people welcoming the armies as deliverers.

ITALY TO INVITE GOMERS.

ROME, Sept. 7.—The Italian government has extended an invitation to the Gomers labor mission to visit the country's manufacturing centers at Genoa, Turin, Biella, Milan, Florence, Ravenna, Ferrara, Naples, Palermo, Messina, and Terni.

WOMEN TO CONSIDER WAGE BILL

The minimum wage bill for women and children in the District will be brought up in the Senate early in the coming week if its advocates can get the opportunity.

The Senate District Committee will report in favor of substituting the House bill, already passed by the House, for the Senate bill. This is chiefly to simplify the parliamentary situation.

It is not believed much discussion will be aroused as the business interests here do not oppose the measure.

WOULD CONFISCATE ALL BIG INCOMES

The taking for war revenue of all incomes above \$10,000 by taxation or loans was urged by Benjamin C. Marsh, executive secretary of the farmers' national committee on war finance before the Senate Finance Committee today when it resumed hearings on the \$5,000,000,000 revenue bill.

Marsh said he spoke for organized farmers and organized labor when he advocated at least half of the country's estimated war cost of \$24,000,000,000 be met by "current taxation."

He favored higher war and excess profits and income taxes than those provided for in the bill.

The best insurance for old age—War Savings Stamps.

"DEARIE" MYSTERY ALPHABET FOILS GROWING DEEPER CUSSING CAPTAIN

The mystery about "Dearie," the little girl baby left on the doorstep of Robert Dove, Fairfax county farmer, and later taken away to Alexandria, is yet unsolved. Mrs. Dove insists the baby was left on her doorstep last Saturday morning.

According to the stories told by the many who seem to be personally interested in the two-weeks' old baby, it has already had about five homes to live in during its short existence.

Just where it is now Mrs. Sheads, of Alexandria, who got it from Mrs. Dove, declares she does not know.

Mrs. Dove, who lives about three miles from Fairfax Court House, says that early Saturday morning her twelve-year old boy found it on the doorstep wrapped in baby clothes and sleeping in a shoe box. The boy verified this. A note was attached to the baby to the effect that Mrs. Dove would be paid \$25 a month for keeping the baby. A band was on the wrist of the baby with the name "Dearie" penciled on it.

The Dove girl, who was the baby the first day, and telephoned the Fairfax authorities they would take out papers of adoption for the infant.

Other stories that Fairfax claim to have read the note on the band which was on the baby's wrist.

Thursday morning Mrs. Dove stated that Mrs. Sheads, who lives on Cameron street, Alexandria, with orders from Chief Goods, got the baby and took it to its mother. Chief Goods denies this statement.

Mrs. Sheads says that her daughter Nita secured the baby from a woman in Washington. Mrs. Sheads refused to admit the baby, she says, and it was taken to Mrs. Dove in Fairfax county.

Mrs. Sheads denies the statement of Mrs. Dove that the baby was left on the Dove's doorstep.

"I said," repeated the sergeant with deadly calm "for you to get the hell out of the way."

Then the indignant voice detached itself from the artillery. It belonged to a full-fledged American captain. The sergeant appreciated the difficulty immediately. He hoped from the captain into brisk attention.

"I didn't recognize you, sir," he explained.